FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Ocean Queen Off

THE MAILS OF THE EUROPA

OUR PARIS AND BERLIN CORRESPONDENCE. LETTER FROM GEN. GARIBALDI

Mission from Mapoleon to

SPEECH OF VICTOR EMANUEL

American Pork Prohibited in the British Government Provision Contract.

Improvement in Cotton-Breadstuffs and Provisions Dull,

Consols were unchanged, closing at 95% a 95%.

Our Paris Correspondence.

PARIS, August 25, 1859.

The Amnesty—Insult to the Emperor—Personal Character of Napoleon—Exile to a Frenchman—Memory of Queen Hortense—Affairs in Italy—The National Assembly of Modena—Decrees Voted—The Siecle and the Pays—New Modena—Decrees Voted—The Sicole and the Pays—New French Medal—Addresses to the Emperor—Secon Miliary Divisions of the Empire—Generals Niel and Canrobert— France and England—Great Numbers of Foreigners in

Paris.—Trips to the Country, dc., dc.
The amnesty is still in all men's mouths. Its absolute and unqualified nature seems scarcely credible to the seench mind. Again and again it is necessary to re-state. Yesterday a poor stone cutter, who had been arrested gross and insulting language towards the Emperor, brought before the Tribunal of Correctional Police, cution, took the opportunity of stating "that the that it embraced the prosecutions commenced as ters committed previously to its promulgation." The emperor, he said, wished to add one glory more to all his ther glories—to efface the last traces of crimes and Aences caused by civil discords, and not to leave in the earts of those who thought they could extend their hatred is greatness of mind and gratitude for his elemency. M reau again repeated, that all the prosecutions now comenced for political offences were, therefore, abolished, nd that all the prisoners brought forward, after having cen remanded, must enjoy the immunity resulting from he decree of the 16th inst.

I amnesty is sure of bringing to the Emperor. So extra nary has been the susceptibility of his reign up to this int, so vast the ramifications of the system of vigilance stituted, that to many men's apprehension the air was ark, even to thickness, with daggers. From constantly welling on the past no doubt much exaggeration recials seemed more than ever laborious in their loath de of oblivion on the past, but seems to promise a new enage which was perpetually entrapping the unwary ould, by replenishing the catalogue of convictions, ut rly neutralize the grace of the present policy. Let the peror have his due. His system of coercion has from first never been the result of passion, but of calculan. It has seemed to him absolutely necessary; but if er there was a really benevolent hearted man, one etient word or of an intemperate act. After the eseski, pad others, who became alarmed for th nises Napoleon the Third's life held out to themand to carry him away, and the system brought to apletion under the late General Espansses sprang into his—agreederor. But the natural character of the a scon predominated, and has now assumed an elevange intelligence of the arrival of proserts and of the parent disposition with which they return. The polition of the Emperor entire the process of the arrival of proserts and of the parent disposition with which they return. The polition produce of the step on the part of the Emperor entire the tenton of the step on the part of the Emperor entire the tenton of the delicious climate; no where can he find habits so congenial to his temper; notbody a Frenchman can understand a Frenchman; and no so that of freedom that he may only in England or the ed to carry him away, and the system brought to

military division of the control of

time past. The Hotel du Louvre makes up 1,100 beds each night, and all the other hotels are proportionately full. The various boarding houses are rejecting customers by the dozen, and everywhere there are symptoms of a cessation of that long and weary period of stagnation which was generated by the dark clouds that so long have overhung the political horizon.

The great heat has passed away, though in the middle of the day it is still excessive.

The Bois de Boulogne and the Bois Catalan were never in such request. Every night, betwixt seven and eight o'clock, carriages by hundreds may be seen rolling down the avenue de l'Imperatrice towards that fairy land, and there they remain till long after midnight, recreating in the autumnal breeze as it sweeps pleasantly over the glassy surface of the broad lake. It is impossible to imagine a more perfect illustration of the "Happy Valley" of Rasselas than this exquisite combination of grassy lawn, of woodland, forest and magnificent sheets of water, with its rushing cascades, now presents. At night the boathouses and the various gondola are lit up with globe lamps of many colors, the reflection of which strikes into the depths of the lake and presents the aspect of ranges of fiery columns, as of a subaqueous palace, while the shadows of the tall trees interposing suggest the idea of a shrubbery and forest springing up from below. The lamps of the different vehicles as they flit by seem to his mind's eye a temple of fire crowded with torch bearing adorers, the vividness of whose flame bade deflance to the powers of water. Travellers hasten on to Switzerland and its lakes, but it may be doubted whether they might not have remained at Paris and been equally gratified.

BERLIN, August 24, 1859 The Health of the King—Strength of his Constitution—Position of Austria and Prussia—No Progress in Reconcilia tion-The Excilement about German Unity-Relation of Prussia to the other Powers-Curious Claim against the Swedish Government—A Prussian Lawyer Engaged—The Matter to be Brought Before the Diet. de., de.

The King's health has gone on improving, slowly in-deed, but steadily, and he may now be considered out of langer. The amazing strength of his constitution has again got the better of an attack which was generally from the guarded language of the official builteins, that his physicians despaired of his recovery. He is still in a very weak state, and remains confined to his bed; his eyesight, too, has suffered greatly, and he is said to be menaced with total blindness. Respecting his mental condition there are various reports in circulation; while wreck of his intellect and reduced him to hopeless imbeproduced a crisis in his disease which may be attended with a most beneficial effect, ultimately lead to the complete restoration his intellectual faculties. This last version is favored by he conservative party, to whom the King's nam though in the last stage of mental and physical prostraion, is still a tower of strength, and who have all along held out his eventual recovery as a bugbear to preven the Prince Regent from proceeding too far in the liberal course inaugurated by him on his accession to power. It is certain, at any rate, that no immediate apprehensions are entertained for the King's life; the Prin been summoned to Sans Souici by the intelligence of his brother's illness, has left Berlin again for Ostend, the Princess has gone back to Baden Baden, the other members of the royal family, the Ministers and the corps diplomatique, have dispersed on their several tours health or pleasure which had been interrupted or delayed by this sudden intermezzo, and public attention is once more reverting to the grave political questions that are

still at issue both in Italy and in Germany. The reconciliation between Prussia and Austria has not

Affairs in Italy. SPECH OF THE KING OF SARDINIA ON ITALIAN

Affairs in Italy.

SPECH OF THE KING OF SARDINIA ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

The deputation appointed to present to the King of Sardinia the medal which has been struck by a private society, in commemoration of the words pronounced by his Majesty on his opening the session of the Piedmontess Parliament on the 10th of January last, had the pleasure of an audience on the 20th. Count Mamiani, President of the committee, reminded his Majesty of the memorable words, "We are not insensible to the cry of grief which we hear from every part of Italy." His Majesty replied as follows:—

I thank you for your beautiful present. Ever since it has been im my power I have consecrated my efforts to the great national cause. I have it constantly before my mind; live for it, and am ready to die for it. Difficulties and misfortunes arise which must be surmounted, and they certainly will, for I have witnessed the courage and discipline of which the Italians are capable. Under present circumstances it has been impossible to go further, as I might have wished. In the midst of past sorrows I have found great consolation in seeing that the Italians have understood me, and have not entertained a doubt concerning me. The masses, blinded by excessive enthusiasm, are sometimes led astray. I might have pardoned such false stops, but I repeat that I have nothing to reproach them with. It seems incredible that some countries that are unfavorable to us do not or will not believe that there is nothing obscure or insidious in my policy. Frankness and straightforwardness are its companions—perhaps it is the going straight to the object in view that creates displeasure. The Italian question is very clear, and it is no doubt on that account that they will not understand it. The union, perfect order, and wisdom which the people of Tuscany, the Duchies, and the Romagna now display are admirable. I certainly did not think that Italy was incapable of acting so, still the spectacle of such an atitude afords me great pleasure. Have, therefore, faith in me, gen

of Italy.

NAPOLEON'S LATEST SECRET MISSON TO ITALY—
SKETCH OF PRINCE PONIATOWSKI.

[Paris (August 24) correspondence of the London Times.]
The choice of M. Joseph Poniatowski by the French government for, it is said, a special mission to Florence, has excited some surprise in Paris, and no doubt in Tuscany. According to the best credited reports, he is employed to do what M. Reiset, it is feared, has done imperfectly, if not altogether failed in—the restoration of the Grand Duke of Tuscany. Various difficulties were in the way of M. Reiset; but there are others of a peculiar kind which attach to the new envoy. Strictly speaking, M. Poniatowski belongs to no "nationality" in particular. When old Prince Poniatowski died at Florence, in 1838 the Emperor of Russia is said to have declined recognizing the title in his children; and the property left by the Prince in Russia and in Poland, and also the family heirooms, were claimed and obtained by Col. Vanzowich, who declared himself the only real heir of that branch of that Poniatowski family. The title which the Emperor of Russia would not grant appears to have been refused also by the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and it was only after some years and repeated efforts that M. Poniatowski received it from the Emperor of Austria. The newly named Prince was appointed Tuscan Minister at Paris, was a few years after removed from the post, and finally obtained, through his family connections, naturalization as a Fronch subject, and was appointed Senator by the Emperor of the French. Since then M. Poniatowski has almost exclusively devoted himself to industrial pursuits, in which he is said to have been eminently successful. But, whatever his qualifications for his present thorny mission, the Tuscans must have seen with a little surprise an austrian prince come among them in the person of M. Poniatowski; and this will be one of the greatest difficulties in his way. It is true that he is a near connection of M. Wakewski, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, and has the addisi

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI. LETTER FROM GARIBALDI.

The Nord gives the following from a spanish paper:—We insert with the greatest pleasure the expressive and gracious fetter which our friend and co-religionist, S. Campos, has received from the illustrious guerillero, the defender of the rights of the people, the sympathetic Garibaldi, in answer to his, who congratulated him in the name of the

CENTRAL PARK.

The Saturday afternoon concert by Dodworth's Band at he "Ramble" in the Central Park yesterday attracted a crowd estimated at from five to seven thousand persons. and if the sky had not been threateningly overcast, The ladies were out in great force, but the proportion of The ladies were out in great force, but the proportion of children was less than usual. All present were well behaved people, generally elegantly attired, and seemed to enjoy the fine music exceedingly. There were about fifty carriages on the ground, about a score of horsemen, and we noticed four very pretty young ladies on horse-back, just in the rear of the band. The number of seats has been increased considerably, but still there is great want of accommodation in this respect. The Ramble grows more and more beautiful, and those free open air concerts are evidently gaining in popular favor.

CARROLL PARK, BROOKLYN.

Carroll Park was, if anything, more crowded yesterday afternoon than on the two previous Saturdays, to hear the music of Shelton's Band. The Park was not only full, but

Post Office, situated in Montague street, near Court street time yesterday morning, and robbed of all the money contained in the letters, although it appears that checks and orders for money were not taken; most of them were, however, metilated. The burglars proceeded with their business in a systematic manner, by first examining all letters in the delivery boxes, then the private boxes, and next the Log Island mail bag, which was ready to be despatched at half-past seven o'clock. The drop letter box was also relieved. Some of the letters were torn, whilst great care was evidently taken in opening others. A light in the delivery department enabled the operators to see what they were doing, while they were at the same time screened from observation from the street in cassequence of the high partition dividing the delivery from the distributing department. On an examination made this morning it was found that 524 letters had been opined; and the money taken, it is estimated, amounts to between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The burglars were doubtless well acquainted with the premises. No suspicion as yet rests against any one.

The Extension of Hamilton Avenue.—The opening of Hamilton avenue from Smith street to Third avenue was

celebrated last night by a display of fireworks and music by Rohn's Band. The improvement is of importance to the citizens α' the Eighth ward, inasmuch as it shortens the distance from Hamilton ferry to Greenwood by about the distance from Hamilton ferry to Greenwood by about half a mile. A drawbridge constructed over Gowanus creek, on the line of this avenue, is the largest wooden structure of the kind in the State, being 138 feet long and 30 feet wide. The abutments have two wings, 26 and 20 feet each. There is a centre pier 39 feet square, on which the draw works. In making these structures 800 piles were driven making coffer dams, which are filled in with stone. The avenue, which is not yet fully graded, or paved) wil contain, when finished, 2,208 feet of filling, at a cost of \$29.07 per running foot, making a total expense for grading and paving of \$70,336 40. The contract price for the bridge is \$30,977 78. The work was commenced on the 19th of September, 1857, and completed on the 13th of July, 1859. The completion of the bridge and the opening of the avenue was considered a subject for rejoicing by the citizens of the Eighth ward, and a demonstration was accordingly made last evening.

Insyntrem.—The body noticed yesterday as having been

IDENTIFIED. -The body noticed yesterday as having been uay, was mentined as that of Captain Humphrey, of the ship Florence, of Glasgow, Scotland. It appears he was accidentally drowned on Saturday night, the 3d instant, by falling from a small boat in the East river, while being rowed from his vessel to the shore. The deceased leaves a wife and children in Glasgow. day, was identified as that of Captain Humphrey, of the

MINOT'S LEDGE LIGHTHOUSE,—This structure has attained a beight of sixty feet, being two-thirds of its in-tended altitude. The waves dashed over the structure styleral innes has week.

iterest was attached to the deliberations of the inquests

building; there was nothing but a dense cloud of smoke to be seen, and the firemen could effect no entrance, though every effort was made for that purpose; they were momentarily expecting to see the bursting out of the flames, but it was not until the hook and ladder company had with their axes cut a passage through the lower part of the house, that the location of the fire was seen; he was of opinion that everything that could be done was done to save the building and to deliver the unfortunate immates. To a juror—I myself made an entrance on the second floor, through a window, while a stream of water was driven over my head; but I could only advance about six feet, which was as far as any living person could go. Frank Adam, porter and waiter, being sworn, deposed that he was in the kitchen at about half-past eleven o'clock, and that at that time he did not notice a very great fire in the range; the kitchen was not very warm; he went away about an hope afterwards, at which time there was no light in the kitchen, he heard the alarm of fire about three o'clock; he got supper for some persons at about eleven o'clock; he was the last person who left the house, and Mr. Bases was then the person who left the house, and Mr. Bases was then the serious and the same a

nry.

Mrs. Baese, the widow of the unfortunate proprietor, is in a miserable state of mind. It will be some time before she recovers her equanimity of thought and action.

Her daughter, Miss Baese, although wounded and distressed in mind, is doing as favorably as could be ex-

pected.

The last sad rites for the dead will be performed at ten The last sad rites for the dead will be performed at ten o'clock this (Sunday) morning, in the city of Hoboken, when it is expected that thousands will be present. The funeral procession will move from Baumer's Hotel, Hudson street, to be churched according to the rites of Catholicity. The father and his olive branches, so young and so fairs, will be laid down to rest in the same tomb, and one earthen pillow shall support their heads. Those who have been faithful in life, and who have thus suddenly been called to their account, shall not be separated in death.

THE BURNING FLUID ACCIDENT ON THE EIGHTH AVENUE.—
We have received the following additional and more correct particulars respecting the melancholy and fatal carr on the 8th inst., by which Mrs. Pascal and her daughter on the 8th inst., by which Mrs. Pascal and her daughter, twenty-five years of age, were burned to death. It seems that Mrs. Pascal was expecting some new boarders; so, with her daughter, she went to the room to clean the bed-steads, and poured camphone in the crevices, which were infested with veruin, when an explosion took place, the fluid having come in contact with a lighted lamp. Richard Pascal, the only person having seen the flash, rushed up stairs, pushed open the door, and brought out his sister, who was cuveloped in flames; he afterwards got a blanket from an adjoining room and smothered the fire about her person, when he again went to the room and put out the fire. Mrs. Pascal in the meantime pushed open the sash and hung out of the window by the sill until rescued by a young man who lodged in the room below.

Kings County Politics.

The following is a corrected list of the delegates and a ternates elected to the Democratic State Convention Friday evening last:-

Dist. Delegates.

1.—Tunis G. Bergen,
2.—Patrick Keenan,
3.—James B. Graig,
4.—Hugh McLaughlin,
5.—Themas Farran,
6.—(This Convention adj'd.)
7.—Patrick Henry Keeley.

Charles Rollins.

The delegation from this county are pledged to urge the claims of Kings county for a position on the State ticket, and if they carry their point will recommend Col. Alfred M. Wood, at present Tax Collector of Brooklyn, for nomi-

tory malady, already nearly cured, but which an attack

A DANSEUSE VS. A HACKMAN. -The well known danses

morning, in the novel rôle of a complainant against a public hackman. She made affidavit to the fact that on her arrival here in the Ariel she employed the driver of ANOTHER SCHOOLMISTRESS IN TROUBLE.—Bruce, alias Mc

Alpine, was arrested yesterday morning, and brought be fore Alderman Brady, of the City Hall Police Court, on a charge of having swindled a schoolmistress out of sundry small amounts of money, a quantity of baggage, a gold watch and other articles of jewelry. The man, it appears, advertised for a schoolmistress to go South, and was accordingly visited by the complainant at the Clinton place Hotel. He represented himself to the unsuspecting woman as a Southern planter in want of a governess for his children, who had been deprived of their mother by death. The young woman, not dreaming that there was anything wrong, engaged with Bruce, and immediately brought her baggage to his hotel. While stopping here he managed to send her baggage away, and humbugged her out of the other articles mentioned above. The prisoner appeared is court with counsel, and asked for a delay to procure witnesses, which was denied. He was committed to the Tombs in default of \$2,000 ball. HEAVY BURGLARY .-- Yesterday morning Captain Walling

and several of his squad succeeded in recovering about \$6,000 worth of goods, at a tenement house in Sullivan street, the proceeds of a burglary committed in avenue C. The stolen property consisted of silks, satins, &c. Two men were arrested on suspicion of being the parties who committed the burglary.

WITE STAIRING AND DECIMENNESS.—A lamentable in-

stance of the evil consequences of drunkenness occurred last evening, about ten o'clock, at 219 Twelfth street. A man, named Thomas McCaffrey, while under the infuence of liquor, got into an altercation with his wife, and in the heat of his passion rushed upon her with a large table knife and inflicted a dangerous wound in her left side. It is thought the unfortunate woman's injuries will not prove fatal with proper treatment. The husband has been meanwhile locked up for examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER BAIL, ROAD.—The Rondout Freeman says that Michael Woof Flatbush, in that town, left home for some point opposite side of the river on business. Towards ing of that day he left Rhinebeck railroad statem, as is supposed, for home. Nothing more was seen or heard of him until Friday morning, when a flagman in the employ of the railroad company found his dead body lying near the railroad track, about two miles above the station. Some train during the night had passed over his head, about midway, completely severing it from the rest of the bedy. An inquest was bold by Coroner Norris, of Rhinebeck, but no evidence more than the fact of the flagman discovering his body as stated above was elicited. Hi age was about 45 years.

age was about 45 years.

THE LATE FROST.—The recent cool weather has produced its natural effect. During the past week frost has made its appearance on no less than four nights, and seems to have extended pretty well over the entire State. We have accounts of its ravages at Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Kalamazco and Jonesville, from which we judge that no part of the State has eccaped its visitation. Buckwheat, it is said, is most injured of any article, and in some localities will not produce so much as was sown. Corn is not so much injured, although it is seriously damaged, and some farmers have already cut theirs for fodder. But these, without doubt, are the exceptional cases, and if we should have good weather for the coming month the yield of corn would be at least an average crop, notwithstanding these losses. We have no accounts as yet of damage to fruit, but garden vogetables are represented to be pretty well used up, and some of them totally destroyed.—Descrit Free Press, Sept. 9.